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Second Regular Session - 2012

## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1222

## BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO JUDGES; AMENDING SECTION 5-306, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 7-602, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LAN-GUAGE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 18-4309, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOL-OGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 18-4907, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-224, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 19-227, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 19-503, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS ARE MAGISTRATES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 19-512, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SEC-TION 19-3006, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; REPEALING SECTION 19-3009, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO THE COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES; AMENDING SECTION 19-3602, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TER-MINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 19-3903, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 19-3904, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TER-MINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 19-4304, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 19-4407, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOL-OGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 32-401, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 32-402, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE; AMENDING SECTION 35-106, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 38-804, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 38-805, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-258, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 48-406, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 55-702, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORREC-TIONS; REPEALING SECTION 55-717, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO A CERTIFICATE OF JUSTICE AND AUTHENTICATION; AMENDING SECTION 55-1101, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY; AND AMENDING SECTION 55-1103, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT TERMINOLOGY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 5-306, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

5-306. INFANTS AND INSANE PERSONS -- GUARDIANS AD LITEM. When an infant or an insane or incompetent person is a party, he must appear either by his general guardian or by a guardian ad litem appointed by the court in which the action is pending in each case, or by a judge thereof, or a probate judge. A guardian ad litem may be appointed in any case when it is deemed by the court in which the action or proceeding is prosecuted, or by a judge thereof, expedient, to represent the infant, insane or incompetent person in the action or proceeding, notwithstanding he may have a general guardian and may have appeared by him.

SECTION 2. That Section 7-602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

7-602. REENTRY OF DISPOSSESSED PERSON ON REAL PROPERTY -- PROCEDURE UPON CONVICTION. Every person dispossessed or ejected from or out of any real property by the judgment or process of any court of competent jurisdiction, and who, not having right so to do, reenters into or upon, or takes possession of, any such real property, or induces or procures any person not having right so to do, or aids or abets him therein, is guilty of a contempt of the court by which such judgment was rendered, or from which such process issued. Upon a conviction for such contempt the court or justice of the peace must shall immediately issue an alias process directed to the proper officer, and requiring him to restore the party entitled to the possession of such property under the original judgment or process, to such possession.

SECTION 3. That Section 18-4309, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-4309. UNAUTHORIZED TAMPERING WITH MEASURING DEVICES. Every person who shall wilfully willfully waste water for irrigation, or who shall wilfully open, close, change or disturb, or interfere with, any headgate or water box or valve or measuring or regulating device, without authority, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The water masters or their assistants, within their district, shall have power to arrest any person or persons offending, and turn them over to the sheriff or the nearest peace officer of the county in which such offense is committed, and immediately upon delivering such person so arrested into the custody of either of such officers, it shall be the duty of the water master making such arrest to make complaint, in writing and under oath, before the proper justice of the peace, or the probate magistrate judge of such county, against the person so arrested.

SECTION 4. That Section 18-4907, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-4907. SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND CONFISCATION. All moneys and property offered for sale or distribution in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter are forfeited to the state. And whenever any judge or justice of the peace shall have knowledge or receive satisfactory information of the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter within his district or county, it shall be his duty forthwith to issue his warrant, directed to the sheriff or constable, to seize and bring before him such moneys and property

offered for sale or distribution. And, upon the conviction of any person or persons for violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, any property so seized as above provided in this section, shall be sold by the sheriff or constable at public auction and the proceeds thereof paid over to the county treasurer of said county for the county school fund.

SECTION 5. That Section 19-224, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-224. COMMANDING RIOTERS TO DISPERSE. Where any number of persons, whether armed or not, are unlawfully or riotously assembled, the sheriff of the county and his deputies, or the officials governing the town or city, or the justices of the peace and constables thereof, or any of them, must shall go among the persons assembled, or as near to them as possible, and command them in the name of the people of the state immediately to disperse.

SECTION 6. That Section 19-227, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-227. PROCLAMATION OF INSURRECTION. When the governor is satisfied that the execution of civil or criminal process has been forcibly resisted in any county by bodies of men, or that combinations to resist the execution of process by force exist in any county, and that the power of the county has been exerted and has not been sufficient to enable the officer having the process to execute it, he may, on the application of the officer, or of the prosecuting attorney, or probate judge of the county, by proclamation to be published in such papers as he shall direct, declare the county to be in a state of insurrection, and may order into the service of the state such number and description of volunteer or uniform companies, or other militia of the state as he shall deem necessary to serve for such term, and under the command of such officer or officers, as he shall direct.

SECTION 7. That Section 19-503, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 19-503. WHO ARE MAGISTRATES. The following persons are magistrates:
- (1-) The justices of the Ssupreme Ccourt.
- (2-) The judges of the court of appeals.
- (3) The district judges.

(3.4) Magistrates of the district court.

SECTION 8. That Section 19-512, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-512. DIRECTION TO OFFICERS THROUGHOUT STATE. If a warrant is issued by a justice of the Supreme Court, judge of a District Court, probate judge, justice of the peace, or any other magistrate, it may be directed generally to any sheriff, constable, marshal or policeman in the state, and may be executed by any of those officers to whom it may be delivered.

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SECTION 9. That Section 19-3006, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
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     amended to read as follows:
         19-3006. FORM OF SUBPOENA. A subpoena authorized by section 19-3004,
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     Idaho Code, must be substantially in the following form:
         The state of Idaho to A.B.:
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         You are commanded to appear before C.D., a justice of the peace of ....
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    precinct [district] [magistrate] judge, in .... county (or as the case may
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     be), at (naming the place), on (stating the day and hour), as a witness in a
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     criminal action prosecuted by the state of Idaho against E.F.
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               Given under my hand this .... day of ...., .....
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               G.H., Justice of the Peace [District] [Magistrate] Judge, (or
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               "J.K., Prosecuting Attorney," or
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               "By order of the court, L.M., Clerk," or as the case may be).
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         If books, papers or documents are required, a direction to the following
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     effect must be contained in the subpoena: "And you are required, also, to
    bring with you the following" (describing intelligibly the books, papers or
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    documents required).
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         SECTION 10. That Section 19-3009, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
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     repealed.
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         SECTION 11. That Section 19-3602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
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     amended to read as follows:
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         19-3602. FORM OF SUMMONS. The summons must be substantially in the
     following form:
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     County of (as the case may be):
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     The state of Idaho to the (naming the corporation):
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         You are hereby summoned to appear before me at (naming the place), on
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     (specifying the day and hour), to answer a charge made against you upon the
     information of A.B. (or the presentment of the grand jury of the county, as
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     the case may be), for (designating the offense generally).
29
         Dated at the city or precinct of ...., this .... day of ...., .....
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                  G.H., Justice of the Peace [District Judge] [Magistrate Judge].
                                                           (Or as the case may be.)
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         SECTION 12. That Section 19-3903, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
     amended to read as follows:
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                    ISSUANCE AND FORM OF WARRANT. If the probate magistrate judge
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or justice of the peace is satisfied therefrom that the offense complained of has been committed, he must issue a warrant of arrest, which must be substantially in the following form:

County of .....

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The state of Idaho to any sheriff, constable, marshal or policeman, in this state:

Complaint, upon oath, having been this day made before me .... (justice of the peace or probate magistrate judge, as the case may be), by C.D., that the offense of .... (designating it generally), has been committed, and

accusing E.F. thereof; you are therefore commanded forthwith to arrest the above named E.F. and bring him before me forthwith at .... (naming place).

Witness my hand at ..., this .... day of ..., .... (And if in probate court, seal of court.) A.B.

- SECTION 13. That Section 19-3904, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-3904. DOCKET AND MINUTES. A docket must be kept by the  $\frac{\text{justice of }}{\text{the peace }}$  magistrate judge, or by the clerk of the  $\frac{\text{probate}}{\text{probate}}$  court, in which must be entered each action and the proceedings of the court therein.
- SECTION 14. That Section 19-4304, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 19-4304. COMPELLING ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES. A witness served with a subpoena may be compelled to attend and testify, or punished by the coroner for disobedience, in like manner as upon a subpoena issued by a justice of the peace magistrate judge.
  - SECTION 15. That Section 19-4407, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 19-4407. FORM OF WARRANT. The warrant must be in substantially the following form:

County of .....

 The state of Idaho to any sheriff, constable, marshal, or policeman in the county of ....: Proof, by affidavit, having been this day made before me by (naming every person whose affidavit has been taken), that (stating the grounds of the application, or, if the affidavit be not positive, that there is probable cause for believing that — stating the ground of the application in the same manner), you are therefore commanded, in the daytime (or at any time of the day or night, as the case may be) to make immediate search of the person of C.D. (or in the house situated ...., describing it or any other place to be searched, with reasonable particularity, as the case may be) for the .... following property: (describing it with reasonable particularity); and if you find the same or any part thereof, to bring it forthwith before me at .... (stating the place).

Given under my hand, and dated this .... day of ....... E.T., Justice of the Peace [District Judge] [Magistrate Judge].

(Or as the case may be.)

SECTION 16. That Section 32-401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

32-401. MARRIAGE LICENSE -- CONTENTS. The county recorder of any county in this state shall have authority to issue marriage licenses to any parties applying for the same who may be entitled under the laws of this state to contract matrimony, authorizing the marriage of such parties, which licenses shall be substantially in the following form:

Know all men by this certificate that any regularly ordained minister of the gospel, authorized by the rites and usages of the church or denomination of Christians, Hebrews, or religious body of which he may be a member, or any judge or justice of the peace or competent officer to whom this may come, he not knowing of any lawful impediment thereto, is hereby authorized and empowered to solemnize the rites of matrimony between ..., of ... of the county of ..., and the state of ..., and ..., of ... of the county of ..., state of ..., and to certify the same to said parties, or either of them, under his hand and seal, in his ministerial or official capacity, and thereupon he is required to return his certificate in form following as hereto annexed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said county, at  $\dots$ , this  $\dots$  day of  $\dots$ ,  $\dots$ .

.... Recorder.

SECTION 17. That Section 32-402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

32-402. CERTIFICATE AND RETURN. The form of certificate annexed to said license, and therein referred to, shall be as follows:

I, ..., a ..., residing at ..., in the county of ..., in the state of Idaho, do certify that, in accordance with the authority on me conferred by the above license, I did on this ... day of ..., in the year ..., at ..., in the county of ..., in the state of Idaho, solemnize the rights of matrimony between ..., of ..., in the county of ..., of the state of ..., and ..., of ..., of the county of ..., of the state of ..., in the presence of ... and ....

Witness my hand and seal at the county aforesaid, this .... day of ....,

In the presence of ..... [Seal]

29 ....

The license and certificate, duly executed by the minister or officer who shall have solemnized the marriage authorized, shall be returned by him to the office of the recorder who issued the same, within thirty (30) days from the date of solemnizing the marriage therein authorized; and a neglect to make such return shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and the person whose duty it shall be to make such return, who shall neglect to make such return within the time above specified, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars (\$20.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) to be assessed by any justice of the peace or other court having jurisdiction.

SECTION 18. That Section 35-106, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

35-106. DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNERS -- VIEWERS. If adjoining proprietors cannot agree as to the proportion or the particular part of a division fence to be made, maintained or kept in repair by each respectively, either party may apply, on five (5) days' notice, to a justice of the peace of the township, if there be one, if not, to the probate magistrate judge, for the

appointment of three (3) viewers, who may examine witnesses on oath, and view the premises and must determine:

- 1. If the fence is owned by one (1) proprietor, how much the other must pay as his proportion of the value.
- 2. If the fence or the whole thereof is not built, which part thereof must afterward be built and kept in repair by each.

The determination of the viewers must be reduced to writing and signed by them, and filed in the office of the county recorder, and such determination is conclusive upon the parties. If any part of such determination consists in fixing the value of a fence for which one (1) party is to pay the other a proportion also fixed, such proportion must be paid within thirty (30) days after notice of such determination, and if not so paid, may be recovered by action in any court of competent jurisdiction. The viewers are entitled to a fee of three dollars (\$3.00) each, one-half (1/2) to be paid by each proprietor.

SECTION 19. That Section 38-804, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

38-804. APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS. When sold, the proceeds of the timber must be applied, first, to the payment of the charges of the sale, and in liquidation of the expenses and damages awarded to the person entitled thereto; and the residue must be paid to the county treasurer, to be by him paid over to the owner, or his representative or assigns, on the production of satisfactory proof of ownership to the <u>probate magistrate</u> judge, and on his order therefor made within one (1) year after its receipt.

SECTION 20. That Section 38-805, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

38-805. REJECTION OF CLAIMANT'S RIGHT -- DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS. The rejection by the <u>probate magistrate</u> judge of any claimant's right to such proceeds is conclusive, unless, within six (6) months thereafter, he commences action therefor. In case no claim is made or sustained to such proceeds, the same must, by the county treasurer, be placed in the common school fund of the county.

SECTION 21. That Section 39-258, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-258. ADOPTION OF PERSONS BORN IN IDAHO -- NEW BIRTH CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO REPLACE ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE -- PROCEDURE -- ADOPTION PROCEEDINGS NOT OPEN TO INSPECTION WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS -- DUTIES OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS ISSUING ADOPTION DECREES -- DUTIES OF STATE REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS. (a) Whenever a final decree of adoption, issued by an Idaho court, declares a person born in Idaho to be adopted by someone other than his or her natural parents, the court shall require the preparation of a report (denominated as a certificate in accordance with Idaho court rules) of adoption on a form prescribed and furnished by the state registrar. The report shall include such facts as are necessary to locate and identify the certificate of birth of the person adopted; shall provide information necessary to estab-

lish a new certificate of birth for the person adopted; and shall identify the order of adoption and be certified by the clerk of the court.

- (b) Information necessary to prepare the report of adoption shall be furnished by each petitioner for adoption or the petitioner's attorney. The provision of such information shall be prerequisite to the issuance of a final decree in the matter of the court.
- (c) The report of adoption shall, within fifteen (15) days after becoming final, be recorded by the clerk of the court with the vital statistics unit in the state department of health and welfare.
- (d) If a court of some other state issued a decree or report of adoption of a person actually born in Idaho, the certified copy or report may be similarly filed by the person involved or by the adoptive parents. Failure to file certified copies or reports of said decrees within said period of time, however, shall not bar issuance of a new birth certificate as hereinafter provided. This copy of said decree or report shall be filed with and remain a part of the records of the vital statistics unit.
- (e) Upon receipt by the vital statistics unit of the certified report of adoption, a new certificate of birth shall be issued (but only in cases where such person's birth is already recorded with the vital statistics unit) bearing among other things the name of the person adopted, as shown in the report of adoption, except that a new certificate of birth shall not be established if so requested by the court decreeing the adoption, the adoptive parents, or the adopted person. No such birth certificate shall have reference to the adoption of said person. Such birth certificate shall supplant and constitute a replacement of any birth certificate previously issued for said person and shall be the only birth certificate open to public inspection.

Provided however, upon good cause shown and the affidavit of the adoptive parents that a diligent search has been made, but no certificate of birth for the adoptive child can be located, the probate magistrate judge may order the adoptive child examined, at the expense of the adoptive parents, by a doctor of medicine licensed by the state of Idaho. The examination will be conducted pursuant to rules promulgated by the state board of health and welfare for the purpose of determining those matters required for the issuance of an original birth certificate. Upon the examination of the doctor made pursuant to the rules of the state board of health and welfare, the court may order the vital statistics unit to issue an original birth certificate for the adoptive child based upon those facts determined by the examination and included in the court's order. In such case a certified copy of the court order shall be provided to the vital statistics unit.

- (f) In respect to form and nature of contents, such a new birth certificate shall be identical with a birth certificate issued to natural parents for the birth of a child, except that the adoptive parents shall be shown as parents and the adopted person shall have the name assigned by the decree of adoption as shown on the report of adoption. In a case where a single person adopts another person, any new birth certificate may designate the adopting parent as adoptive.
- (g) Whenever an adoption decree is amended, annulled or rescinded, the clerk of the court shall forward a certified copy of the amendment, annulment or rescindment to the vital statistics unit in accordance with the time provisions in subsection (c) of this section. Unless otherwise directed by the

court, the vital statistics unit shall amend the certificate of birth upon receipt of a certified copy of an amended decree of adoption. Upon receipt of a certified copy of a decree of annulment or rescindment of adoption, the original certificate of birth shall be restored to its place in the files and the new certificate and evidence shall not be subject to inspection except upon order of a court of record of this state.

 (h) All records and information specified in this section other than a new birth certificate issued hereunder, and all records, files and information of any court in this state relating to adoption proceedings, shall not be open to inspection except as provided in section 39-259A, Idaho Code, or upon the order of a court of record of this state; provided however, that the provisions of section 16-1616, Idaho Code, to the contrary notwithstanding, any probate court, or the magistrate judge thereof, may furnish a certified copy of a decree of adoption to any duly authorized agency of the United States or the state of Idaho without procuring any prior court order therefor.

SECTION 22. That Section 48-406, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 48-406. INJUNCTIONS. (1) Parties Authorized  $\pm t_0$  Bring. Any person, municipal or other public corporation, or the state of Idaho, may maintain an action to enjoin a continuance of any act or acts in violation of this act.
- (2) Authority to Issue. If it appears to the court upon any application for a temporary injunction, or upon the hearing for any order to show cause why a temporary injunction should not be issued, or, if the court shall find, in any such action, that any defendant therein is violating, or has violated, this act, then the court shall enjoin the defendant from doing all acts which are prohibited in said act.
- (3) Restraints Which May Be Included. The court may, in its discretion, include in any injunction against a violation of this act such other restraints as it may deem expedient in order to deter the defendant therefrom, and insure against his committing a future violation of this act.
- (4) Article or Products Covered. Any injunction against a violation of this act, whether temporary or final, shall cover every article or product handled or sold by the defendant and not merely the particular article or product involved in the pending action.
- (5) Undertaking or Bond. As a condition to the granting of a temporary injunction under this act, the court may require of the plaintiff, excepting when a municipal or public corporation or the state of Idaho is the plaintiff, a written undertaking in such sum as the court deems reasonable and proper in the premises, with sufficient sureties to the effect that the plaintiff will pay to the person enjoined such costs and damages, not exceeding an amount specified in said undertaking, as such person enjoined may incur or sustain by reason of the issuance of a temporary injunction, if it shall be finally decided that plaintiff was not entitled thereto.

Within five (5) days after the service of the temporary injunction, the defendant may except to the sufficiency of the sureties. If the defendant fails to do so he is deemed to have waived all objections to them.

When excepted to, the plaintiff's sureties, upon notice to the defendant of not less than two (2) nor more than five (5) days, must justify be-

fore the judge or a probate judge, in the same manner as upon bail or arrest, and upon failure to justify, or if others in their place fail to justify at the time and place appointed the order granting an injunction shall be dissolved.

- (6) Injury and Damages. In any action under this act, it is not necessary to allege or prove actual damages or threat thereof, or actual injury or threat thereof, to the plaintiff. But, in addition to injunctive relief, any plaintiff in any such action is entitled to recover the amount of the actual damages, if any, sustained by the plaintiff, as well as the actual damages, if any, sustained by any person who has assigned to the plaintiff his claim for damages resulting from a violation of this act.
- SECTION 23. That Section 55-702, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 55-702. BY WHOM TAKEN -- WITHIN LIMITED TERRITORY. The proof or acknowledgment of an instrument may be made in this state within the city, county or district for which the officer was elected or appointed, before either:
  - (1-) A judge or a clerk of a court of record; or  $\tau$
  - (2-) A county recorder; or,
  - 3. A justice of the peace.

- SECTION 24. That Section 55-717, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 25. That Section 55-1101, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 55-1101. EXECUTION AGAINST HOMESTEAD. When an execution for the enforcement of a judgment, obtained in a case not within the classes before enumerated, is levied upon the homestead, the judgment creditor may apply to the probate judge district court of the county in which the homestead is situated for the appointment of persons to appraise the value thereof.
  - SECTION 26. That Section 55-1103, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 55-1103. FILING OF APPLICATION. The petition must be filed with the clerk of the probate district court.